

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION

ADJUSTACAM LLC

v.

NO. 6:10-cv-329-LED

AMAZON.COM, INC., ET AL.

JURY

DECLARATION OF JOHN EDMONDS

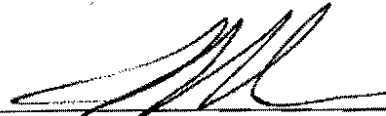
John J. Edmonds declares as follows:

I am over the age of 18 and I am fully competent to make this declaration. I have personal knowledge of the matters stated herein from my review of the dictionaries.

1. The dictionary excerpts appended hereto are true and correct copies taken from each respective dictionary.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 31, 2012 in Houston, Texas.


John J. Edmonds

Oxford American Dictionary

EUGENE ÉHRlich
STUART BERG FLEXNER · GORTON CARRUTH
JOYCE M. HAWKINS

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Preface

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This new member of the Oxford family of dictionaries has been prepared especially for those who need a up-to-date guide to American English. It contains a number of slang, informal, and technical words and phrases likely to be met in reading and everyday conversation. Names of states of the United States are included, as are state capitals, terms used to designate the people of each state, and names of the provinces of Canada. Names of countries of the world, including those not yet recognized by the United States, are also given, as are names of the capital cities and terms used to designate the people of each country.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the members of the Oxford Dictionary Department of the Oxford University Press for assistance of various kinds, particularly to John B. Sykes, Editor of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*, and to Dr. Robert Burchfield, Chief Editor of the Oxford English dictionaries. We are grateful to the members of the staff of Oxford University Press in the United States, particularly to Marjorie Mueller, Janice L. Carroll, and Lisa Carollo, for help in all stages of our work. We wish also to express our gratitude to the many members of The Hudson Group dictionary staff who worked on the *American Dictionary*. In particular we wish to thank the staff members: Ernest S. Hildebrand, Jr., William J. Hildebrand, Felice Levy, Lawrence T. Lorimer, and Charles J. Mackinnon; associate staff members: Pamela Dupuis, Michael Ehrlich, Raymond V. Hand, Jr., Joan Li, Robert L. Scott, and Katherine G. Scott; and assistant staff members: Jayne Ackerman, Christopher Carruth, Hayde

(a person) and make him lose his bearings.
dis-or-i-en-tate (dis-ohr-i-én-tayt) *v.* (dis-ohr-i-en-tat-ed, dis-ohr-i-en-tat-ing) to disorient. **dis-or-i-en-ta-tion** (dis-ohr-i-én-tay-shón) *n.*
dis-own (dis-ohm) *v.* to refuse to acknowledge as one's own, to reject all connection with.
dis-par-age (di-spar-ij) *v.* (dis-par-aged, dis-par-ag-ing) to speak of in a slighting way, to belittle. **dis-par-ag-ing-ly** *adv.* **dis-par-age-ment** *n.*
dis-pa-rate (dis-pá-rit) *adj.* different in kind. **dis-pa-rate-ly** *adv.*
dis-par-i-ty (di-spar-i-tee) *n.* (pl. -ties) inequality, difference.
dis-pas-sion (dis-pash-ón) *n.* freedom from emotion.
dis-pas-sion-ate (dis-pash-ó-nít) *adj.* free from emotion, calm, impartial. **dis-pas-sion-ate-ly** *adv.*
dis-patch (di-spach) *v.* 1. to send off to a destination or for a purpose. 2. to give the deathblow to, to kill. 3. to complete or dispose of quickly. **dispatch** *n.* 1. dispatching, being dispatched. 2. promptness, speed, *he acted with dispatch*. 3. an official message or report sent with speed. 4. a news report sent to a newspaper or news agency etc. **dispatch'er** *n.* **dispatch case**, a container for carrying official documents.
dis-pel (di-spel) *v.* (dis-pelled, dis-pel-ing) to drive away, to scatter, *wind dispelled the fog; how can we dispel their fears?*
dis-pen-sa-ble (di-spen-sá-bél) *adj.* 1. not essential. 2. able to be dispensed, *a dispensable drug*.
dis-pen-sa-ry (di-spen-sá-ree) *n.* (pl. -ries) a place where medicines are dispensed, *the hospital dispensary*.
dis-pen-sa-tion (dis-pén-say-shón) *n.* 1. dispensing, distributing. 2. ordering or management, especially of the world by divine authority, *by the merciful dispensation of Providence*. 3. exemption from a penalty or duty, *was granted a dispensation*.
dis-pense (di-spens) *v.* (dis-pensed, dis-pens-ing) 1. to distribute, to deal out; *dispense justice*, to administer it. 2. to prepare and give out (medicines etc.) according to prescriptions. **dis-pense with**, to do without; to make unnecessary.
dis-pens-er (di-spen-sér) *n.* 1. a person who dispenses medicines. 2. a device that deals out a quantity of something, *a soap dispenser*.
dis-per-sant (di-spur-sánt) *n.* a substance that disperses something.

dis-perse (di-spers) *v.* (dis-persed, dis-pers-ing) to scatter, to go or drive or send in different directions. **dis-per-sal** *n.* **dis-per-sion** (di-spur-zhón) *n.* **Dispersal** *n.* Do not confuse *disperse* with *disburse*.
dis-pir-it (di-spir-it) *v.* to make despondent, to depress. **dis-pir-it-ed** *adj.*
dis-place (dis-plays) *v.* (dis-placed, dis-plac-ing) 1. to shift from its place. 2. to take the place of, to oust, *weeds tend to displace other plants*. **dis-place-ment** *n.* **displaced person**, a refugee.
dis-play (di-splay) *v.* 1. to show, to arrange (a thing) so that it can be seen. 2. (of birds and animals) to make a display (see definition 3 below). **display** *n.* 1. displaying, being displayed. 2. something displayed conspicuously. 3. a special pattern of behavior used by birds and animals as a means of communication.
dis-please (dis-pleez) *v.* (dis-pleased, dis-pleas-ing) to offend, to arouse the disapproval or anger of.
dis-pleas-ure (dis-plezh-ür) *n.* a displeased feeling, dissatisfaction.
dis-port (di-sport) *v.* (formal) to play, to amuse oneself, *disporting themselves on the beach*.
dis-pos-a-ble (di-spos-zá-bél) *adj.* 1. able to be disposed of. 2. at one's disposal; *disposable income*, the amount left after taxes have been deducted. 3. designed to be thrown away after being used once, *disposable diapers*.
dis-pos-al (di-spos-zál) *n.* disposing of something. **at one's disposal**, available for one's use.
dis-posed (di-spoz) *v.* (dis-posed, dis-pos-ing) 1. to place suitably or in order; *disposed the troops in two lines*. 2. to determine the course of events, *man proposes, God disposes*. 3. to make willing or ready to do something, to incline, *their friendliness disposed us to accept the invitation*; *we felt disposed to accept*. **dis-pos'er** *n.* **be well disposed toward**, to be friendly toward, to favor.
dis-pose of, to get rid of; to deal with.
dis-po-si-tion (dis-pó-zish-ón) *n.* 1. setting in order, arrangement, *the disposition of troops*. 2. a person's natural qualities of mind and character, *has a cheerful disposition*. 3. a natural tendency or inclination, *they show a disposition to change jobs frequently*.
dis-pos-sess (dis-pó-zes) *v.* to deprive (a person) of the possession of something.
dis-pos-ses-sion *n.*
dis-pro-portion (dis-pró-póhr-shón) *n.* lack of proper proportion, being out of

proportion. **dis-pro-por-tion-ate** *adj.* **dis-pro-por-tion-ate-ly** *adv.*
dis-prove (dis-proof) *v.* (dis-proved, dis-prov-ing) to show to be false or wrong. **dis-proof** (dis-proof) *n.*
dis-put-a-ble (dis-pyoo-tá-bél) *adj.* able to be disputed, questionable. **dis-put'a-bly** *adv.*
dis-pu-tant (dis-pyoo-tánt) *n.* a person engaged in a dispute.
dis-pu-ta-tion (dis-pyú-tay-shón) *n.* argument, debate.
dis-pu-ta-tious (dis-pyú-tay-shüs) *adj.* fond of, or given to, argument.
dis-pute (dis-pyoot) *v.* (dis-put-ed, dis-put-ing) 1. to argue, to debate. 2. to quarrel. 3. to question the truth or validity of, *dispute a claim; the disputed territory*, that which is the subject of a dispute. **dispute** *n.* 1. an argument or debate. 2. a quarrel. **dis-put'er** *n.* **In dispute**, being argued about.
dis-qual-i-fy (dis-kwol-i-fi) *v.* (dis-qual-i-fied, dis-qual-i-fy-ing) 1. to debar from a competition because of an infringement of the rules, *that team was disqualified from the race*. 2. to make unsuitable or ineligible, *weak eyesight disqualified him for military service*. **dis-qual-i-fi-ca-tion** (dis-kwol-i-fi-kay-shón) *n.*
dis-qui-et (dis-kwi-ét) *n.* uneasiness, anxiety. **disquiet** *v.* to make uneasy or anxious.
dis-qui-et-ing (dis-kwi-ét-ing) *adj.* causing disquiet.
dis-qui-e-tude (dis-kwi-ét-tood) *n.* a state of uneasiness, anxiety.
dis-qui-si-tion (dis-kwi-zish-ón) *n.* a long elaborate spoken or written account of something.
dis-re-gard (dis-ri-gahrd) *v.* to pay no attention to, to treat as of no importance. **disregard** *n.* lack of attention to something, treating it as of no importance, *complete disregard for his own safety*.
dis-re-mem-ber (dis-ri-mem-bér) *v.* (informal) to fail to remember. **Careful writers and speakers use this word humorously if at all**.
dis-re-pair (dis-ri-pair) *n.* a bad condition caused by lack of repairs, *in a state of disrepair*.
dis-rep-u-ta-ble (dis-rep-yú-tá-bél) *adj.* having a bad reputation, not respectable in character or appearance. **dis-rep'u-ta-bly** *adv.*
dis-re-pute (dis-ri-pyoot) *n.* lack of good reputation, discredit, *fell into disrepute*.
dis-re-spect (dis-ri-spekt) *n.* lack of respect, rudeness. **dis-re-spect'ful** *adj.*
dis-ro-be (dis-rohb) *v.* (dis-robed, dis-

rob-ing) to t
 nial robes, to
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 to throw into
 flow or contin
 rupted the coa
 fic. **dis-rup-t**
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dis-sat-is-fac
n. lack of sati
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 cially in order
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dis-sem-i-nat
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dis-sav-er (di
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dis-si-dent (d
 dissident *n.*
 who opposes
 dence *n.*
dis-sim-i-lar
dis-sim-i-lis
dis-sim-u-lat
sim-u-lat-e
 dissemble. *d*
 yú-lay-shón)
dis-si-pate (d
 ed, *dis-si-p*

Webster's New WorldTM Dictionary

Fourth Edition

MICHAEL AGNES

Editor in Chief



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and many others.

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explanation of how to use
stored within the dictionary

dismissive ►

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leave 2 to discharge from employment, etc. 3 to put aside mentally 4 *Law* to reject (a claim, etc.) —**dis-miss'al** *n.*

dis-mis'sive (-mis'iv) *adj.* condescending in dismissing from consideration

dis-mount' (-mount') *vi.* to get off, as from a horse —*vt.* 1 to remove (a thing) from its mounting 2 to take apart; dismantle

dis-o-be-di-ence (dis'ō bē'dē əns) *n.* refusal to obey; insubordination —**dis'o-be'di-ent** *adj.*

dis'o-bey' (-ō bā') *vt., vi.* to refuse to obey

dis'o-blige' (-ə blij') *vt. -bliged', -blig'ing* 1 to refuse to oblige 2 to offend

dis-or'der (-ōr'dər) *n.* 1 a lack of order; confusion 2 a breach of public peace; riot 3 an ailment —*vt.* 1 to throw into disorder 2 to upset the normal functions of

dis-or'der-ly *adj.* 1 untidy 2 violating public peace, safety, etc. —**dis-or'der-li-ness** *n.*

dis-or-gan-ize (dis ōr'gə nīz') *vt. -ized', -izing* to break up the order or system of; throw into confusion —**dis-or-gan-i-za'tion** *n.*

dis-or'i-ent' (-ōr'ē ənt') *vt.* [see DIS- & ORIENT, *v.*] 1 to cause to lose one's bearings 2 to confuse mentally —**dis-or-i-en-ta'tion** *n.*

dis-own' (-ōn') *vt.* to refuse to acknowledge as one's own; repudiate

dis-par-age (di spar'ij) *vt. -aged, -ag-ing* [*< OFr des- (see DIS-) + parage, rank*] 1 to discredit 2 to belittle —**dis-par-age-ment** *n.*

dis-pa-rate (dis'pə rət) *adj.* [*< L dis-, not + par, equal*] distinct or different in kind; unequal —**dis-par-i-ty** (di spar'ē tē), *pl. -ties*, *n.*

dis-pas-sion-ate (dis pash'ə nət) *adj.* free from passion or bias; impartial —**dis-pas-sion-ate-ly** *adv.*

dis-patch (di spach'; *for n., also dis'pach')* *vt.* [*< L dis-, away + pes, foot*] 1 to send promptly, as on an errand 2 to kill 3 to finish quickly —*n.* 1 a sending off 2 a killing 3 speed; promptness 4 a message 5 a news story sent by a reporter —**dis-patch'er** *n.*

dis-pel (di spel') *vt. -pelled', -pel'ling* [*< L dis-, apart + pellere, to drive*] to scatter and drive away

dis-pen-sa-ble (di spen'sə bəl) *adj.* 1 that can be dealt out 2 that can be dispensed with; not important

dis-pen'sa-ry (-sə rē) *n., pl. -ries* a room or place where medicines and first-aid treatment are available

dis-pen-sa-tion (dis'pan sashən) *n.* 1 a dispensing 2 something dispensed 3 an administrative system 4 a release from an obligation 5 *Theol.* the ordering of events under divine authority

dis-pense (di spens') *vt. -pensed', -pens'ing* [*< L dis-, out + pendere, weigh*] 1 to give out; distribute 2 to prepare and give out (medicines) 3 to administer (the law or justice) —**dis-pense** with 1 to get rid of 2 to do with-

out —**dis-pens'er** *n.*

dis-perse' (-spurs') *vt. -persed', -pers'ing* [*< L dis-, out + spargere, scatter*] 1 to break up and scatter 2 to dispel (mist, etc.) —*vi.* to scatter —**dis-per'sal** *n.* —**dis-per'sion** *n.*

dis-pir-it (di spīr'it) *vt.* to depress; discourage —**dis-pir'it-ed** *adj.*

dis-place (dis plās') *vt. -placed', -plac'ing* 1 to move from its usual place 2 to remove from office; discharge 3 to replace

displaced person one forced from one's country, esp. as a result of war

dis-place-ment *n.* 1 a displacing or being displaced 2 the weight or volume of air, water, or other fluid displaced by a floating object

dis-play (di splā') *vt.* [*< L dis-, apart + plicare, to fold*] 1 [Obs.] to spread out; unfold 2 to exhibit —*n.* 1 an exhibition 2 anything displayed

dis-please (dis plēz') *vt., vi. -pleased', -pleas'ing* to fail to please; offend

dis-pleas'ure (-plezh'ər) *n.* a being displeased

dis-port (di spōrt') *vi.* [*< OFr des- (see DIS-) + porter, carry*] to play; frolic —*vt.* to amuse (oneself)

dis-pos-al (di spōzəl) *n.* 1 a disposing 2 a device in the drain of a kitchen sink to grind up garbage

dis-pose' (-spōz') *vt. -posed', -pos'ing* [see DIS- & POSITION] 1 to arrange 2 to settle (affairs) 3 to make willing; incline —**dis-pose** of 1 to settle 2 to give away or sell 3 to get rid of —**dis-pos'a-ble** *adj.*

dis-po-si-tion (dis'pə zish'ən) *n.* 1 arrangement 2 management of affairs 3 a selling or giving away 4 the authority to settle, etc.; control 5 a tendency 6 one's temperament

dis-pos-sess' (-pə zēs') *vt.* to deprive of the possession of land, a house, etc.; oust

dis-praise' (-prāz') *vt. -praised', -prais'ing* [*< OFr despreisier*] to blame; censure —*n.* blame

dis-pro-portion (-prə pōr'shən) *n.* a lack of proportion —**dis-pro-portion-al** or **dis-pro-portion-ate** *adj.*

dis-prove' (-prōv') *vt. -proved', -proved'* or **-prov'en, -prov'ing** to prove to be false

dis-pu-ta-tion (dis'pyūō tā'shən) *n.* 1 a disputing 2 debate

dis-pu-ta'tious (-pyūō tā'shəs) *adj.* inclined to dispute; contentious —**dis-pu-ta'tious-ly** *adv.*

dis-pute (di spyūōt') *vi. -put'ed, -put'ing* [*< L dis-, apart + putare, to think*] 1 to argue; debate 2 to quarrel —*vt.* 1 to argue (a question) 2 to doubt 3 to oppose in any way —*n.* 1 a disputing; debate 2 a quarrel —**in dispute** not settled —**dis-put'a-ble** *adj.* —**dis-put'ant** *adj., n.*

dis-qual-i-fy (dis kwāl'ē fī') *vt. -fied', -fy'ing* to make or declare unqualified, unfit, or ineligible —**dis-qual'i-fi-ca'tion** *n.*

dis-qui-et (dis kwī'et) *vt.* to make uneasy; disturb —*n.* restlessness; also

dis-qui'e-tude' (-ə tōōd')

dis-qui-si-tion (dis'kwī : dis-, apart + quaerere, to discuss; treatise

dis-re-gard (dis'rī gārd') *n.* lack of due regard or respect —*n.* 1 lack of due regard or re-

dis-re-pair' (-rī per') *n.* needing repairs; state c-

dis-rep'u-ta-ble (-rep'y : not reputable 2 not fit

dis-re-pute' (-rī pyōōt') : rep-ute; bad reputation;

dis-re-spect' (-rī spel : respect; discourtesy — *adj.*

dis-robe (dis rōb') *v. -rob'ing* to undress

dis-rupt (dis rupt') *vt.* apart + *rumpere*, to br- apart 2 to disturb or

dis-sat'is-fy' (-sat'is fī') to fail to satisfy, displ-

dis-sect (di sekt') *vt.* [*< secare, to cut*] 1 to cu-

piece, as a body for pur- to examine or analy-

dis-sem-ble (di sem'bl- bling [*< OFr dessem-*

(the truth, one's feelin- under a false app-

dis-sem-i-nate (di : -nat'ed, -nat'ing [*<*

seminare, to sow] to spread widely —**dis-se-**

dis-sen-sion (di sen'sh- ing; disagreement or o-

dis-sent (di sent') *vi.* [*< sentire, feel*] 1 to dis- doctrines of an establi-

a dissenting —**dis-sen-**

dis-ser-ta-tion (dis'ar- dis-, apart + *serere*, to course or treatise, es)

fulfill the requirement- from a university

dis-serv-ice (dis sar'vi- separate 2 to divide i-

dis-si-dence (dis'sə də apart + *sidere, sit*] d-

dis-sim-i-lar (dis sim'ə lar; different —*dis'si-*

dis-si-mil-i-tude (dis' difference

dis-sim-u-late (di sin- -lated, -lat'ing [see DI-

dis-sim'ul-tor *n.*

dis-si-pate (dis'sə p- -pat'ing [*< L dis-, a-*

throw] 1 to scat-te- make disappear 3 to

—*vi.* 1 to vanish 2 t- ure to the point of h-

dis-si-pa'tion *n.*

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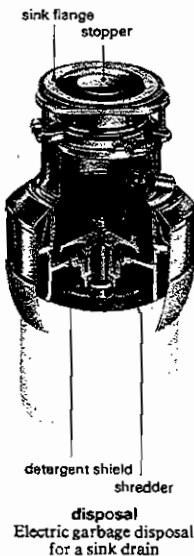
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dispenser
Paper-cup dispenser



minister (laws, for example). 4. To exempt or release, as from a duty or religious obligation. —*intr.* To grant dispensation or exemption. —*dispense with.* 1. To manage without; forgo. 2. To dispose of. —*See Synonyms at distribute.* [Middle English *dispensen*, from Medieval Latin *dispensare*, to grant dispensation to, exempt, condone, from Latin, to pay out, distribute, frequentative of *dispendere*, to weigh out : *dis-*, away + *pendere*, to weigh (see *spend* in Appendix*).]

dispenser (dis-pen'ser) *n.* One that dispenses or gives out: a paper-cup dispenser.

dispersion (dis-pür'sh'n) *n.* The act or process of dispersing or the condition of being dispersed; distribution.

disperse (dis-pür's) *v.* -persed, -persing, -perses. —*tr.* 1. To scatter in various directions; distribute widely. 2. To cause to vanish or disappear; dispel. 3. To disseminate (knowledge, for example). 4. To separate (light) into spectral rays. —*intr.* To move or scatter in different directions. —*See Synonyms at scatter.* [Middle English *dispersen*, from Old French *disperser*, from Latin *dispersere* (past participle *dispersus*), to scatter on all sides : *dis-*, in different directions + *spargere*, to strew, scatter (see *sphered* in Appendix*).] —*dis-pers'* *ed-ly* (-pür'sid-lē) *adv.* —*dis-pers'* *er* *n.* —*dis-pers'-i-ble* *adj.*

disperse system. Any continuous medium containing dispersed entities of any size or state.

disper-sion (dis-pür'sh'n) *n.* 1. a. The act or process of dispersing. b. The state of being dispersed. 2. Statistics. The degree of scatter of data, usually about some mean or median value. 3. Physics. a. The separation of a complex wave into component parts according to some characteristic, such as frequency or wavelength. b. The separation of visible light into its color components by refraction or diffraction. 4. Chemistry. A suspension, such as smog or homogenized milk, of solid, liquid, or gaseous particles, of colloidal size or larger, in a liquid, solid, or gaseous medium.

dis-per-sive (dis-pür'siv, -ziv) *adj.* 1. Tending to become dispersed. 2. Tending to produce dispersion.

dis-pir-it (dis-pir'it) *tr.v.* -ited, -iting, -its. To lower in spirit; dishearten. [dis'(s)- (negative) + SPIRIT.]

dis-pir-it-ed (dis-pir'it-id) *adj.* Characterized by low spirits; dejected. —*dis-pir'it-ed-ly* *adv.*

dis-place (dis-pläs') *tr.v.* -placed, -placing, -places. 1. To change the place or position of. 2. To take the place of; supplant. 3. To discharge from an office or position. 4. To cause a displacement of (a body, for example). —*See Synonyms at replace.* —*dis-place'a-ble* *adj.* —*dis-plac'er* *n.*

displaced person. *Abbr.* DP, D.P. A person living in a foreign country who has been driven from his homeland by war.

dis-place-ment (dis-pläs'ment) *n.* 1. a. The act of displacing. b. The condition of being displaced. 2. Chemistry. A reaction in which one kind of atom, molecule, or radical is removed from combination and replaced by another. 3. Physics. a. The weight or volume of a fluid displaced by a floating body, used especially as a measurement of the weight or bulk of ships. b. A vector, or the magnitude of a vector, from the initial position to a subsequent position assumed by a body. 4. Psychoanalysis. The shifting of an emotional affect, as of anger, from an appropriate to an inappropriate object.

displacement ton. *Nautical.* A unit for measuring the displacement of a ship afloat, equivalent to one long ton or about 35 cubic feet of salt water.

dis-play (dis-plä') *tr.v.* -played, -playing, -plays. 1. To hold up to view; make visible; expose; exhibit. 2. To make manifest or noticeable; show evidence of. 3. To exhibit ostentatiously or prominently; show off; parade; flaunt. 4. To spread out; unfurl. 5. Printing. To give prominence to (printed letters or words, for example), as by using large type. —*See Synonyms at show.* —*n.* 1. The act of displaying; exhibition. 2. Anything that is exhibited or displayed. 3. A vulgar ostentation: *She made quite a display of herself.* 4. Printing. a. An arrangement or style of type designed to give prominence to printed matter. b. Printed matter that is set off prominently. 6. Designating an advertisement designed to catch the eye, as distinguished from a classified advertisement. [Middle English *displayen*, to unfold, unfurl, exhibit, from Norman French *despleier*, from Medieval Latin *displacere*, from Latin, to scatter : *dis-* (reversal) + *placere*, to fold (see *plek-* in Appendix*).]

dis-please (dis-plēz') *v.* -pleased, -pleasing, -pleases. —*tr.* To cause annoyance or vexation to; offend. —*intr.* To cause annoyance or displeasure. [Middle English *displezen*, from Old French *desplaisir*, from Vulgar Latin *displacere* (unattested), variant of Latin *displacere* : *dis-* (reversal) + *placere*, PLEASE.] —*dis-pleas'ing-ly* *adv.*

dis-pleas-ure (dis-plēzh'ur) *n.* 1. The condition or fact of being displeased or dissatisfied; annoyance; anger. 2. Archaic. Discomfort; uneasiness. 3. Archaic. An annoying or injurious offense. —*tr.v.* displeased, -uring, -ures, Archaic. To displease.

dis-plode (dis-plöd') *v.* -ploded, -ploding, -plodes, Archaic. —*tr.* To explode (something). —*intr.* To explode. [Latin *displodere*, to spread out, burst asunder : *dis-*, apart + *plaudere*, to beat, strike (see *explode*).]

dis-port (dis-pört', -pört') *v.* -ported, -porting, -ports. —*intr.* To play; to sport. —*tr.* To occupy (oneself) with diversion or amusement. —*n.* Diversion; play; sport. [Middle English *disporten*, from Old French *desporter*, "to carry away," divert : *des-*, from Latin *dis-*, apart + *portare*, to carry, PORT.]

dis-pos-a-ble (dis-pö'zä-bəl) *adj.* 1. Designed to be disposed of after use. 2. Subject to use; available. —*dis-pos'a-bil'i-ty* *n.*

dis-pos-al (dis-pö'zäl) *n.* 1. A particular order, distribution, or

placement: a pleasing disposal of window trimming. 2. A particular method of attending to or settling matters. 3. The transference of something by gift or sale. 4. A throwing out or away. 5. An apparatus or device for disposing of something, as garbage. 6. The liberty or power to dispose of or use someone or something: funds at our disposal.

dis-pose (dis-pöz') *v.* -posed, -posing, -poses. —*tr.* 1. To place or set in a particular order; arrange. 2. To put (business affairs, for example) into correct, definitive, or conclusive form. 3. To make willing or receptive for; to incline: "I'm a cheerful sort of man and very disposed to laughter." (P.L. Travers). —*intr.* To settle or decide a matter. —*dis-posal* *of.* 1. To attend to; arrange; settle. 2. To transfer or part with, as by giving or selling. 3. To get rid of; throw out or away. 4. To eat or drink (food). —*n.* Obsolete. 1. Disposal. 2. Disposition; demeanor. [Middle English *disposen*, from Old French *disposer*, reshaped (after *poser*, to pose), from Latin *disponere*, to place here and there, arrange : *dis-*, in different directions + *ponere*, to put (see *apoin* in Appendix*).] —*dis-pos'er* *n.*

dis-po-si-tion (dis-pö'zish'n) *n.* 1. One's customary manner of emotional response; temperament: "She had a lively, playful disposition, which delighted in anything ridiculous." (Jane Austen). 2. A tendency or inclination, especially when habitual: "A disposition to drink and aversion to humdrum toil was no novelty in early Kenya." (Robert Ruark). 3. a. The act or manner of disposing. b. The condition or fact of being disposed. 4. The power or liberty to control, direct, or dispose: "some bishops interpreted canon law as giving them disposition of the parish tithes" (Marshall W. Baldwin).

Synonyms: disposition, temperament, character, personality, nature. These nouns refer to the sum of traits that identify a person. Disposition is approximately equivalent to habitus, frame of mind. Temperament applies broadly to the sum of one's emotional characteristics. Character emphasizes moral and ethical qualities. Personality is the sum of distinctive traits or characteristics of a person that give him individuality, especially in his relationships with other persons. Nature suggests those inherent qualities that determine characteristic behavior or emotional response in people.

dis-pos-ess (dis-pö'zēs') *tr.v.* -sessed, -sessing, -sesses. To deprive (someone) of the possession of something, such as real property. —*dis-pos-ess'ion* *n.* —*dis-pos-ess'sar* (-zēs'sär) *n.* —*dis-pos-ess'so-ry* (-zēs'sö-rē) *adj.*

dis-po-sure (dis-pö'zhär) *n.* Rare. Disposal.

dis-praise (dis-präz') *tr.v.* -praised, -praising, -praises. To express disapproval of; disparage; censure. —*n.* Reproach; censure. [Middle English *dispreisen*, from Old French *despreiser*, from Vulgar Latin *dispretiare* (unattested), variant of Latin *depretiare*, DEPRECIATE.] —*dis-prais'er* *n.* —*dis-prais'ing-ly* *adv.*

dis-prize (dis-priz') *tr.v.* -prized, -prizing, -prizes, Archaic. To hold or regard in low esteem; to disdain. [Middle English *dispreisen*, *dispreise*, DISPRAISE.]

dis-proof (dis-pröf') *n.* 1. The act of disproving or refuting. 2. Evidence that disproves or refutes.

dis-pro-portion (dis-prä-pör'sh'n, -pör'sh'n) *n.* 1. The absence of due proportion; disparity. 2. An instance of a disproportionate relation, as in size. —*tr.v.* disproportioned, -tioning, -tions. To make disproportionate.

dis-pro-portion-al (dis-prä-pör'sh'n-al, -pör'sh'n-al) *adj.* Disproportionate. —*dis-pro-portion-al-ly* *adv.*

dis-pro-portion-ate (dis-prä-pör'sh'n-it, -pör'sh'n-it) *adj.* Not proportionate; out of proportion, as in relative size, shape, or amount. —*dis-pro-portion-ate-ly* *adv.* —*dis-pro-portion-ate-ness* *n.*

dis-prove (dis-prööv') *tr.v.* -proved, -proving, -proves. To prove to be false, invalid, or in error; refute. [Middle English *disproven*, disproven, from Old French *desprover* : *des-*, from Latin *dis-* (reversal) + *prover*, PROVE.] —*dis-prov'a-ble* *adj.* —*dis-prov'al* *n.*

dis-put-a-ble (dis-pyö'tä-bəl, dis-pyö-) *adj.* Capable of being disputed; debatable. —*dis-put'a-bil'i-ty* *n.* —*dis-put'a-bly* *adv.*

dis-pu-tant (dis-pyö'tänt, dis-pyö'tänt) *adj.* Engaged in argument or dispute. —*n.* A person who disputes; debater.

dis-pu-ta-tion (dis-pyö'tä-sh'n) *n.* 1. The act of disputing; a debate. 2. An academic exercise consisting of a formal debate or an oral defense of a thesis.

dis-pu-ta-tious (dis-pyö'tä-sh'as) *adj.* Inclined to dispute; contentious. —*dis-pu-tä-tious-ly* *adv.* —*dis-pu-tä-tious-ness* *n.*

dis-pute (dis-pyö't) *v.* -puted, -puting, -putes. —*tr.* 1. To argue about; to debate. 2. To question the truth or validity of; to doubt. 3. To strive to win (a prize, for example); contest for. 4. To strive against; oppose; resist. —*intr.* 1. To argue; discuss; to debate. 2. To quarrel vehemently. —*See Synonyms at discuss.* —*n.* 1. A verbal controversy; an argument; a debate. 2. A quarrel. —*See Synonyms at argument.* [Middle English *disputen*, from Old French *desputer*, from Late Latin *disputare* from Latin, to reckon, discuss : *dis-*, separately + *putare*, to clean, prune, settle an account, hence to reckon, think (see *pose* in Appendix*).] —*dis-put'er* *n.*

dis-qual-i-fi-ca-tion (dis-kwöl'ä-fi-kä'sh'n) *n.* 1. The act of disqualifying, or the condition of being disqualified. 2. Something that disqualifies.

dis-qual-i-fy (dis-kwöl'ä-fi') *tr.v.* -fied, -fying, -fies. 1. To render unfit or unqualified; disable. 2. To declare ineligible or unqualified. 3. To deprive of legal rights, powers, or privileges.

dis-qui-et (dis-kwi'et) *tr.v.* -eted, -eting, -ets. To deprive of peace or rest; to trouble. —*n.* The absence of mental peace; rest; restlessness; anxiety. —*adj.* Rore. Uneasy; restless. —*dis-qui-et-ly* *adv.* —*dis-qui-et-ly* *adv.* —*dis-qui-et-ness* *n.*

ä pat/ä pay/är care/ä father/b bib/ch church/d deed/ë pet/ë be/f file/g gag/h hat/hw which/i pit/i pie/tr pier/j judge/k kick/l lace/needle/m mum/n no, send/ng thing/ö pot/ö toe/ö paw, for/oi noise/ou out/öö took/öö boot/p pop/r roar/s saute/s ship. *dis-*



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Th

Dict

prehensible b: UNRULY 2
tioning in a normal order;
dis-order-ness n
in a disorderly manner
order (a ~ pile of clothes
public order (charged with
ss n
chiefly against public order
able misdemeanor
lésorganiser, fr. dés-dis-
interrupt the orderly struc-
tion \dis-ôrg-ô-nô-zâ-
system, or central guiding

désorienter, fr. dés-dis-
] 1 a: to cause to lose
on or relationship b: to
identity 2: CONFUSE
DISORIENT ~ dis-ori-en-
-n
acknowledge as one's own
identification with b: to
own-ment \ment\ n

ng [ME *disparagen* to de-
parage, fr. MF *desparagier*
des-dis- + *parage* extrac-
tion in rank or reputation; DE-
ans (as invidious compar-
is) DECRY *ant* applaud
-er-ager n ~ dis-par-ag-
-iv

[L *disparatus*, pp. of *dis-*
pare ~ more at PARE] 1
acter 2: containing or
id often incongruous ele-
ments, analogous ~ dis-
pare

AF *desparité*, fr. LL *dis-*
-it-ur, *paritas* parity]: the
tire, fr. L, fr. *dis-* + *partire*
LATE, DIVIDE
of passion: COOLNESS
unenced by strong feel-
ingional involvement (a ~
see FAIR ~ dis-pas-sion-

or It *disparciare*, fr. Prov.
to set free, fr. OF, fr. *des-*
~ more at IMPEACH] w 1
or speed esp. on official
ency (~ an injured dog)
ask) rapidly or efficiently
yn see KILL ~ dis-patch-

as a obs: DISMISSAL b
lement (as of an item of
ending off: SHIPMENT 2
nportant official message
ficer (sent a ~ to the wa-
it him three mentions in
nt in by a correspondent:
ciency in performance or

rs
[L *dispellere*, fr. *dis-* +
drive away by scattering

able of being dispensed
pen(t)-ô-bil-at-ô-n
ten 1: a place where
store where liquor is sold
n 1 a: a general state
revealed commands and
particular arrangement:
2 a: an exemption
; or oath b: a formal
ing b: something dis-
\shin-al, shân-ô\ adj
\n, pl rîes 1: a me-
asuring medical supplies
dis-pens-ing [ME *dis-*
at dispensation, fr. L, to
to weigh out, fr. *dis-* +
a: to deal out in por-
to give dispensation (re-
education) ~ vi, *archaic*
E ~ dispense with 1
at has dispensed with its
use with his assistants)
uses: as a: a container
enient units b: a usu.

ult of dispersing; spec-
of organisms from one
ng agent; esp: a sub-
stabilization of a disper-
-ant odj

dis-pers-e \dis-'pârs\ vb *dis-persed*; *dis-pers-ing* [ME *dyspersen*, fr.
MF *disperser*, fr. L *dispersus*, pp. of *dispargere* to scatter, fr. *dis-* +
argere to scatter ~ more at SPARK] w 1 a: to cause to break
the (meeting was dispersed) b: to cause to become spread
widely c: to cause to evaporate or vanish (sunlight dispersing the
fog) 2: to spread or distribute from a fixed or constant source:
as a *archaic*: DISSEMINATE b: to subject (as light) to dispersion
to distribute (as fine particles) more or less evenly throughout a
medium ~ vi 1: to break up in random fashion (the crowd dis-
persed at the policeman's request) 2 a: to become dispersed b
DISSIPATE, VANISH (the fog dispersed toward morning) *syn* see
SCATTER ~ *dis-pers-ed-ly* \-'pârs-êd-ê\, \-'pârs-tê\ adv ~ *dis-*
-pers-er n ~ *dis-pers-ible* \-'pârs-ê-bôl\ adj
dis-pers-e system n: DISPERSION 5b

dis-pers-ion \dis-'pârs-zhôn, -shôn\ n 1 cap: DIASPORA 1a 2: the
act or process of dispersing; the state of being dispersed 3: the
scattering of the values of a frequency distribution from an average
4: the separation of light into colors by refraction or diffraction
with formation of a spectrum; also: the separation of nonhomo-
geneous radiation into components in accordance with some char-
acteristic (as energy) 5 a: a dispersed substance b: a system
consisting of a dispersed substance and the medium in which it is
dispersed: COLLOID b

dis-pers-ive \-'pârs-iv, -ziv\ adj 1: of or relating to dispersion (a
~ medium) (the ~ power of a lens) 2: tending to disperse ~
~ *dis-pers-ively* adv ~ *dis-pers-iveness* n
dis-pers-oid \-'pârs-ôid\ n: finely divided particles of one sub-
stance dispersed in another

dis-pir-it \dis-'pîr-ê\ vt [dis- + *spir-ity*] to deprive of morale or
enthusiasm ~ *dis-pir-it-ed* adj ~ *dis-pir-it-ed-ly* adv ~ *dis-pir-it-*
-ness n
dis-pit-ous \dis-'pî-t-ê-s\ adj [alter. of *despituous*] *archaic*: CRUEL
dis-place \dis-'plâs\ vt [prob. fr. MF *desplacer*, fr. *des-* +
placer] 1 a: to remove from the usual or proper place; *specif*: to
move or force to flee from home or homeland b: to remove from
an office c obs: to drive out; BANISH 2 a: to remove physi-
cally out of position (water displaced by a floating object) b: to
take the place of (as in a chemical reaction): SUPPLANT *syn* see
REPLACE ~ *dis-place-able* \-'plâ-sô-bôl\ adj

dis-place-ment \dis-'plâ-smânt\ n 1: the act or process of dis-
placing; the state of being displaced 2 a: the volume or weight
of fluid (as water) displaced by a floating body (as a ship) of
equal weight b: the difference between the initial position of a
body and any later position c: the volume displaced by a piston
in a pump or an engine in a single stroke; also: the total vol-
ume so displaced by all the pistons in an internal-combustion en-
gine (as in an automobile) 3: the substitution of another form of
behavior for what is normal or expected esp. when the normal
response is nonadaptive

dis-plant \dis-'plant\ vt [MF *desplanter*, fr. *des-* + *planter* to plant,
fr. LL *plantare*] 1: DISPLACE, REMOVE 2: SUPPLANT
dis-play \dis-'plâ\ vb [ME *displayen*, fr. AF *despleier*, fr. L *dis-*
plicare to scatter, fr. *dis-* + *plicare* to fold ~ more at PLY] w 1 a
to put or spread before the view in display (~ the flag) b: to
make evident (~ed great skill) c: to exhibit ostentatiously (liked
~ his erudition) 2 obs: DECRY ~ vi 1 obs: to show off 2
to make a breeding display (penguins ~ed and copulated)

display n, often attrib 1 a (1): a setting or presentation of
something in open view (a fireworks ~) (2): a clear sign or evi-
dence: EXHIBITION (a ~ of courage) b: ostentatious show c
type composition designed to catch the eye; also: printed matter
composed d: an eye-catching arrangement by which some-
thing is exhibited e: a device (as a cathode-ray tube) that gives
information in visual form in communications (a computer ~) (a
~) 2: a pattern of behavior exhibited esp. by male birds in
the breeding season

dis-please \dis-'plêz\ vb [ME *displezen*, fr. MF *desplaisir*, fr. (as-
sessed) VL *displacere*, fr. L *dis-* + *placere* to please] w 1: to
cause the disapproval of esp. as accompanied by annoyance or
hatred (fired any employee who displeased him) 2: to be offen-
sive to (abstract art ~s him) ~ vi: to give displeasure (signs of
contention calculated to ~)

dis-please-sure \dis-'plêz-ôr, -'plâzh-\ n 1: the feeling of one
who is displeased: DISFAVOR 2: DISCOMFORT, UNHAPPINESS 3
~ *archaic*: OFFENSE, INJURY
dis-plode \dis-'plôd\ vb *dis-ploded*; *dis-plod-ing* [L *displodere*, fr.
~ *plaudere* to clap, applaud] *archaic*: EXPLODE ~ *dis-plo-*
-don \-'plô-zhôn\ n

dis-port \dis-'pôrt\ vt, \-'pôrt\ n, *archaic*: SPORT, PASTIME
dis-port vb [ME *disporten*, fr. MF *desporter*, fr. *des-* + *porter* to
carry] w 1: DIVERT, AMUSE 2: DISPLAY ~ vi: to amuse oneself
in light or lively fashion: FROLIC ~ *dis-port-ment* \-'mônt\ n
dis-pos-able \dis-'pô-zô-bôl\ adj 1: subject to or available for
disposal; *specif*: remaining to an individual after deduction of
debts (~ income) 2: designed to be used once and then thrown
away (~ towels) ~ *dis-pos-abil-ity* \-'pô-zô-'bil-ê-ti\ n
dis-pos-sible n: something (as a paper blanket) that is disposable
dis-pos-sal \dis-'pô-zô\ n 1: the act or process of disposing: as a
orderly placement or distribution b: REGULATION, ADMINISTRA-
TION c: BESTOWAL d: systematic destruction; esp: destruction
or transformation of garbage 2: the power or authority to dis-
pose of (the car was at my ~) 3 [garbage disposal unit]: a device
used to reduce waste matter (as by grinding)

dis-pose \dis-'pôz\ vb *dis-posed*; *dis-posing* [ME *disposen*, fr.
MF *disposer*, fr. L *disponere* to arrange (perf. indic. *disposui*), fr. *dis-*
~ *ponere* to put ~ more at POSITION] w 1: to give a tendency to
~ INCLINE (faulty diet ~s one to sickness) 2 a: to put in place
in readiness: ARRANGE (disposing troops for withdrawal) b
REGULATE c: BESTOW ~ vi 1: to settle a matter finally 2
to come to terms *syn* see INCLINE ~ *dis-poser* n ~ *dis-*
-pose of 1: to place, distribute, or arrange esp. in an orderly way
2 a: to transfer to the control of another (disposing of his personal
property) b (1): to get rid of (waste that is hard to dispose of) (2)
to deal with conclusively (disposed of the matter efficiently)

disperse • disrelish

2 *dispose* n 1 obs: DISPOSAL 2 obs a: DISPOSITION b: DE-
MEANOR

dis-po-si-tion \dis-'pô-zish-ôn\ n [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *dispositio-*
dispositio, fr. *dispositus*, pp. of *disponere*] 1: the act or the power
of disposing or the state of being disposed: as a: ADMINISTRA-
TION, CONTROL b: final arrangement: SETTLEMENT (the ~ of the
case) c (1): transfer to the care or possession of another (2)
the power of such transferal d: orderly arrangement 2 a
prevailing tendency, mood, or inclination b: temperamental
makeup c: the tendency of something to act in a certain manner
under given circumstances
syn DISPOSITION, TEMPERAMENT, TEMPER, CHARACTER, PERSONALITY
shared meaning element: the dominant quality or qualities distin-
guishing a person or group

dis-pos-i-tive \dis-'pô-z-ê-tiv\ adj: directed towards or effecting
disposition (as of a case) (~ evidence)
dis-pos-sess \dis-'pô-zes also -ses\ vt [MF *despossesser*, fr. *des-* +
possessor to possess]: to put out of possession or occupancy ~
dis-pos-ses-sion \-'zesh-ôn also -sesh-\ n ~ *dis-pos-ses-sor*
\-'zes-ôr also -ses-\ n

dis-pos-sessed adj: deprived of homes, possessions, and security
dis-po-sure \dis-'pô-zhôr\ n, *archaic*: DISPOSAL, DISPOSITION
dis-praise \dis-'prâz\ vt [ME *dispraizen*, fr. OF *despreisier*, fr.
des- + *preisier* to praise]: to comment on with disapproval or
censure ~ *dis-prais-er* n ~ *dis-prais-ing-ly* \-'prâ-zî-ê\ adv

dis-praise n: an expression of disapproval: DISPARAGEMENT
dis-preed \dis-'pred\ vt: to spread abroad or out
dis-prize \dis-'prîz\ vt [MF *despriser*, fr. OF *despreisier* to dis-
praise] *archaic*: UNDERVALUE, SCORN
dis-proof \dis-'prûf\ n 1: the action of disproving 2: evi-
dence that disproves

dis-pro-portion \dis-'prô-'pôr-shôn, -'pôr-\ n: lack of proportion,
symmetry, or proper relation: DISPARITY; also: an instance of such
disparity ~ *dis-pro-portion-al* \-shôn-al, -shôn-'l\ adj
dis-pro-portion-ate \-'shôn-'at\ adj: being out of proportion ~
dis-pro-portion-ate-ly adv

dis-pro-portion-ation \-'pôr-shô-'nâ-shôn, -'pôr-\ n: the transfor-
mation of a substance into two or more dissimilar substances usu.
by simultaneous oxidation and reduction ~ *dis-pro-portion-ate*
\-'pôr-shô-'nâ-t, -'pôr-\ vi

dis-prove \dis-'prûv\ vt [ME *disproven*, fr. MF *desprover*, fr. *des-*
+ *prover* to prove]: to prove to be false: REFUTE ~ *dis-prov-able*
\-'prû-vô-bôl\ adj

syn DISPROVE, REFUTE, CONFUTE, REBUT, CONTRADICT *shared mean-*
ing element: to show or try to show by presenting evidence that
something (as a claim, statement, or charge) is not true *ant*
prove, demonstrate
dis-pu-tant \dis-'pyût-'nt, 'dis-'pyût-'nt\ n: one that is engaged in
a dispute

dis-pu-ta-tion \dis-'pyä-'lâ-shôn\ n 1: the act of disputing: DE-
BATE 2: an academic exercise in oral defense of a thesis by formal
logic
dis-pu-ta-tious \-'shôs\ adj 1: inclined to dispute 2: provoking
debate: CONTROVERSIAL ~ *dis-pu-ta-tious-ly* adv ~ *dis-pu-ta-*
-tious-ness n

dis-pute \dis-'pyût\ vb *dis-puted*; *dis-put-ing* [ME *disputen*, fr.
OF *disputer*, fr. L *disputare* to discuss, fr. *dis-* + *putare* to think] w
to engage in argument: DEBATE *esp*: to argue irritably or with
irritating persistence ~ vi 1 a: to make the subject of disputa-
tion b: to call into question (the honesty of his intent was never
disputed) 2 a: to struggle against (disputed the advance of the
invaders) b: to struggle over: CONTEST (the defending troops
disputed every inch of ground) *syn* see DISCUSS ~ *dis-pu-ta-ble*
\dis-'pyût-ô-bôl, 'dis-'pyût-'ô\ adj ~ *dis-pu-ta-bly* \-blê\ adv ~ *dis-*
-puter n

2 *dis-pute* \dis-'pyût, 'dis-\ n 1 a: verbal controversy: DEBATE
b: QUARREL 2 obs: physical combat
dis-qual-i-fi-ca-tion \dis-'kwâl-'ô-fâ-'kâ-shôn\ n 1: the act of
disqualifying: the state of being disqualified (~ from office) 2
something that disqualifies or incapacitates

dis-qual-i-fy \dis-'kwâl-'ô-fî\ vt 1: to deprive of the required
qualities, properties, or conditions: make unfit 2: to deprive of
a power, right, or privilege 3: to make ineligible for a prize or for
further competition because of violations of the rules
dis-quant-i-ty \dis-'kwânt-'ê-ti\ vt, obs: DIMINISH, LESSEN

dis-quiet \dis-'kwî\ vt: to take away the peace or tranqui-
lity of: DISTURB, ALARM *syn* see DISCOMPOSE *ant* tranquilize,
soothe ~ *dis-quiet-ing* adj ~ *dis-quiet-ing-ly* \-î-jî-ê\ adv
2 *disquiet* n: lack of peace or tranquility: ANXIETY

disquiet adj, *archaic*: UNEASY, DISQUIETED ~ *dis-quiet-ly* adv
dis-quiet-ude \dis-'kwî-'ô-(t)yüd\ n: AGITATION, ANXIETY
dis-qui-si-tion \dis-'kwî-'zish-ôn\ n [L *disquisition-*, *disquisitio*, fr.
disquisitus, pp. of *disquirere* to inquire diligently, fr. *dis-* + *querere*
to seek ~ more at QUEST]: a formal inquiry into or discussion of a
subject: DISCOURSE

dis-rate \dis-'rât\ vt: to reduce in rank: DEMOTE *syn* see DE-
GRADE

dis-re-gard \dis-'ri-'gârd\ vt: to pay no attention to: treat as
unworthy of regard or notice *syn* see NEGLECT
dis-regard n: the act of disregarding: the state of being disre-
garded: NEGLECT ~ *dis-re-gard-ful* \-'fal\ adj
dis-re-lat-ed \dis-'ri-'lât-êd\ adj: not related
dis-re-la-tion \-'lâ-shôn\ n: lack of a fitting or proportionate con-
nection or relationship

1 *dis-rel-ish* \dis-'rei-'ish\ vt: to find unpalatable or distasteful

a about 3 kitten ar further a back ä bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ä easy g gift i trip i life
j joke n sing o flow o flaw ô coin th thin th this
ü loot ü foot y yet yû few yû furious zh vision

The Merriam-Webster Dictionary



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Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



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This new edition of *THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER DICTIONARY* is the fifth in a series of Merriam-Webster paperback dictionaries which began in 1947. It offers much that is new, drawing specifically on *Merriam-Webster's Tenth Edition*, which was published after the appearance of the last paperback edition. Every entry and every section has been reexamined and revised in light of the most current information available. Every definition has been based on examples of actual use found in the Merriam-Webster citation file, which now includes more than 14,500 examples of English words used in context.

The 60,000 entries in *The Merriam-Webster Dictionary* give coverage to the most frequently used words in the language. The heart of the dictionary is the A-Z vocabulary section, where readers will find information about meaning, spelling, pronunciation, etymology, and synonyms. This section is followed by several others that users have long found useful: a list of foreign words and phrases that often occur in English texts; a list of names of the world; a list of places in the United States having 18,000 or more inhabitants; a similar list of places in Canada; and a section devoted to widely used signs and symbols. The A-Z vocabulary is preceded by a set of Explanatory Notes that should be read carefully by every user of the dictionary. An understanding of the information contained in these notes will make the dictionary both easier and more rewarding to use.

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alarm or
-dis-may-
vb 1: to
or parts
into pieces
send away
side or out
dial con-
s) — dis-
1: to get
assemble
le-ans\ n
ey — dis-
ail to obey
1: to go
inconven-
: to disturb
ved diges-
CONFUSION
ublic order
al state of
ffensive to
disorder (a
ss n
iz\ vb : to
system of
dis-or-ga-
niz-shən\ n
b: to cause
-dis-or-i-
en\ n
DATE, RE-
-aged: -ag-
marriage be-
ge. fr. MF
elow one's
extraction,
to lower in
ne 2: BELIT-
— dis-par-
par-ot\ adj
haracter —
n
ho-nat\ adj
ong feeling
dis-pas-sion
nately adv
to send off
s or speed
2: to put
idly or effi-
patcher n
-pach\ n 1
sent in by a
paper 3: the
shipment 4
to death 5
ncy in per-

dis-pel \di-'spel\ vb **dis-pelled**; **dis-pel-ling** 1: to drive away by scattering
: DISSIPATE
dis-pens-able \di-'spen-sə-bəl\ adj: 1: ca-
pable of being dispensed with
dis-pen-sa-ry \di-'spen-sə-rē\ n, pl -ries
: a place where medicine or medicine
or dental aid is dispensed
dis-pen-sa-tion \di-'pan-'sā-shən\ n
: a system of rules for ordering affairs
2: a particular arrangement or pro-
vision esp. of nature 3: an exemption
from a rule or from a vow or oath
4: the act of dispensing 5: something
dispensed or distributed
dis-pense \di-'spens\ vb **dis-pensed**; **dis-pens-ing** 1: to portion out 2: ADMIN-
ISTER (to justice) 3: EXEMPT 4: to
make up and give out (remedies) —
dis-pens-er n — **dis-pense** with 1: to
PEND 2: to do without
dis-perse \di-'spers\ vb **dis-persed**; **dis-pers-ing** 1: to break up and scat-
ter about : SPREAD — **dis-per-sal** \di-'
sə-səl\ n — **dis-per-sion** \di-'spər-zhən\ n
dis-pir-it \di-'pir-ət\ vb : DEPRESS, DIS-
COURAGE, DISHEARTEN
dis-place \di-'plās\ vb 1: to remove
from the usual or proper place : DIS-
PLACE 2: to expel or force to flee from home
or native land (*displaced persons*) 3:
to move out of position (water *dis-
placed* by a floating object) 3: to re-
place the place of : REPLACE
dis-plac-ment \di-'plā-mənt\ n 1: the act
of displacing 2: the state of being
displaced 3: the volume or weight of
fluid (as water) displaced by a float-
ing body (as a ship) 3: the difference
between the initial position of an
object and a later position
dis-play \di-'splā\ vb 1: to present
: view : make evident
display n 1: a displaying of something
2: an electronic device (as a cathode
ray tube) that gives information in
usual form: also : the visual infor-
mation
dis-please \di-'plēz\ vb 1: to arouse
the disapproval and dislike of 2: to be
offensive to : give displeasure
dis-plea-sure \di-'plē-zhər\ n : a feeling of
dislike and irritation
dis-port \di-'spōrt\ vb 1: DIVER-
TISE 2: FROLIC 3: DISPLAY
dis-pos-able \di-'spō-zə-bəl\ adj 1: re-
maining after deduction of taxes
(income) 2: designed to be used or
and then thrown away (diapers —
disposable)
dis-pos-al \di-'spō-zəl\ n 1: CONTROL
COMMAND 2: an orderly arrangement
3: a getting rid of 4: MANAGEMENT
ADMINISTRATION 5: presenting or re-
storing something (to of favors) 6:
device used to reduce waste matter
(as by grinding)
dis-pose \di-'spōz\ vb **dis-posed**; **dis-
pos-ing** 1: to give a tendency to : IN-
CLINE (*disposed to accept*) 2: to put in
place : ARRANGE (troops *disposed* for

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withdrawal) 3: SETTLE — **dis-poser** n
— **dis-pose** of 1: to transfer to the
control of another 2: to get rid of 3:
to deal with conclusively
dis-pos-i-tion \di-'pō-'zi-shən\ n 1: the
act or power of disposing : DISPOSAL 2:
RELINQUISHMENT 3: ARRANGEMENT 4:
TENDENCY, INCLINATION 5: natural
attitude toward things (a cheerful ~)
dis-pos-sess \di-'pō-'zes\ vb : to put
out of possession or occupancy —
dis-pos-ses-sion \di-'ze-shən\ n
dis-praise \di-'prāz\ vb : DISPARAGE
— **dis-praise** n — **dis-prais-er** n
dis-pro-portion \di-'prō-'pōr-shən\ n
: lack of proportion, symmetry, or
proper relation — **dis-pro-portion-ate**
\di-'shā-nat\ adj
dis-prove \di-'pruv\ vb : to prove to
be false — **dis-proof** \di-'pruf\ n
dis-put-ant \di-'spyūt-'ənt\ n : one that is engaged in a dispute
dis-put-a-tion \di-'pyū-'tā-shən\ n 1:
DEBATE 2: an oral defense of an ac-
ademic thesis
dis-put-a-tious \di-'pyū-'tā-shən\ adj : inclined to
dispute : ARGUMENTATIVE
dis-pute \di-'spyūt\ vb **dis-put-ed**; **dis-
put-ing** 1: ARGUE, DEBATE 2: WRANGLE
3: to deny the truth or rightness of 4:
to struggle against or over : OPPOSE
— **dis-put-a-ble** \di-'pyū-'tā-bəl\ n
dis-put-er \di-'pyū-'tər\ n
dis-qual-i-fy \di-'kwā-'lā-'fī\ vb : to
make or declare unfit or not qualified
— **dis-qual-i-fi-ca-tion** \di-'kwā-'lā-'fā-
'kā-shən\ n
dis-quiet \di-'kwī-'et\ vb : to make
uneasy or restless : DISTURB
dis-quiet n : lack of peace or tranquillity
: ANXIETY
dis-quiet-ude \di-'kwī-'et-'üd\ n :
restlessness : AGITATION, ANXIETY
dis-qui-si-tion \di-'kwā-'zi-shən\ n : a
formal inquiry or discussion
dis-re-gard \di-'ri-'gārd\ vb : to pay no
attention to : treat as unworthy of no-
tice or regard
dis-regard n : the act of disregarding
: the state of being disregarded : NE-
GLECT — **dis-re-gard-ful** adj
dis-re-pair \di-'ri-'pār\ n : the state of
being in need of repair
dis-re-pu-ta-ble \di-'re-'pyū-'tā-bəl\ adj
: having a bad reputation
dis-re-pu-ted \di-'ri-'pyūt\ n : lack or de-
cline of reputation : low esteem
dis-respect \di-'ri-'spekt\ n : DISCOUR-
TESY — **dis-respect-ful** adj
dis-robe \di-'rōb\ vb : UNDESS
dis-rupt \di-'rəpt\ vb 1: to break apart
2: to throw into disorder 3: INTER-
RUPT — **dis-rupt-ion** \di-'rəp-shən\ n —
dis-rupt-ive \di-'rəp-tiv\ adj
dis-sat-is-fac-tion \di-'sā-'tēs-'fak-shən\ n
: DISCONTENT
dis-sat-is-fy \di-'sā-'tēs-'fī\ vb : to fail to
satisfy : DISPLEASE
dis-sect \di-'sekt\ vb 1: to divide into

disposition • dissolve

parts esp. for examination and study
2: ANALYZE — **dis-section** \di-'sek-
shən\ n — **dis-sec-tor** \di-'sekt-ər\ n
dis-sect-ed adj : cut deeply into narrow
lobes (a ~ leaf)
dis-sem-ble \di-'sem-bəl\ vb -bled;
-bling 1: to hide under or put on a
false appearance : conceal facts, in-
tentions, or feelings under some pre-
tense 2: SIMULATE — **dis-sem-ble** n
dis-sem-i-nate \di-'se-mā-'nāt\ vb -nat-
ed; -nat-ing : to spread abroad as if
sowing seed (to ~ ideas) — **dis-sem-i-
na-tion** \di-'se-mā-'nā-shən\ n
dis-sen-sion \di-'sen-shən\ n : disagree-
ment in opinion : DISCORD
dis-sent \di-'sent\ vb 1: to withhold as-
sent 2: to differ in opinion
dissent n 1: difference of opinion; esp.
: religious nonconformity 2: a written
statement in which a justice disagrees
with the opinion of the majority
dis-sen-tar \di-'sen-tər\ n 1: one that
dissents 2 cap : an English Noncon-
formist
dis-ser-ta-tion \di-'sər-'tā-shən\ n : an
extended usu. written treatment of a
subject; esp : one submitted for a
doctorate
dis-ser-vice \di-'sər-'vəs\ n : INJURY,
HARM, MISCHIEF
dis-se-ver \di-'se-vər\ vb : SEPARATE,
DISUNITE
dis-si-dent \di-'sə-'dent\ adj [L *dissi-*
dens, prp. of *dissidere* to sit apart.
disagree, fr. *dis-* apart + *sedere* to
sit] : disagreeing esp. with an estab-
lished religious or political system,
organization, or belief — **dis-si-dence**
\di-'dāns\ n — **dissident** n
dis-sim-i-lar \di-'si-mə-'lār\ adj : UNLIKE
— **dis-sim-i-lar-i-ty** \di-'si-mə-'lār-
ə-tē\ n
dis-sim-u-late \di-'si-mya-'lāt\ vb : to
hide under a false appearance : DIS-
SEMBLE — **dis-sim-u-la-tion** \di-'si-
mya-'lā-shən\ n
dis-si-pate \di-'sə-'pāt\ vb -pat-ed; -pat-
ing 1: to break up and drive off : DIS-
PERSE, SCATTER (the breeze *dissipated*
the fog) 2: SQUANDER 3: to break up
and vanish 4: to be dissolute; esp : to
drink alcoholic beverages to excess
— **dissipated** adj — **dissipa-tion**
\di-'sə-'pā-shən\ n
dis-so-ci-ate \di-'sō-'shē-'āt\ vb -at-ed;
-at-ing : DISCONNECT, DISUNITE — **dis-
so-ci-a-tion** \di-'sō-'shē-'ā-shən\ n
dis-so-lute \di-'sā-'lūt\ adj : loose in
morals or conduct — **dissolute-ly**
adv — **dissolute-ness** n
dis-sol-u-tion \di-'sā-'lū-shən\ n 1: the
action or process of dissolving 2:
separation of a thing into its parts 3:
DECAY; also : DEATH 4: the termina-
tion or breaking up of (as an
assembly)
dissolve \di-'zālv\ vb 1: to separate
into component parts 2: to pass or
cause to pass into solution (sugar ~s
in water) 3: TERMINATE, DISPERSE (~